NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY. Register's Fees on Examination to Take Tes-timony Under Order of Reference—Question

to Who Shall Pay Them. In the Matter of Demetrius G. Schofield, peti oner, vs. John M. Moorhead.—This case is before ister Dwight. In the course of the proceedings he following question arose, and it was certified to ige Blatchford for his decision:-On the 18th of to the Register to take such testimony as should be offered before him either on the part of Demetrius G. Schofield, Samuel L. Schofield of John M. Moorhead upon the issues raised in the petition of D. G. Schofield shauld be added to by order of the Court, a reference was made Register to take such testimony as should b

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Passing Counterfeit Currency.

Before Commissioner Betts.
Yesterday, on the testimony of Solomon Bernestein, James Harrison was charged with having passed upon him fifteen fractional currency stamps of the apparent value of fifty cents each, United States curapparent value of fifty cents each, United States currency, the same being base and counterfelt. Bernestein testified that on Sunday Harrison came into his store, at No. 515 Canal street, and bought clothing to the amount in value of \$7.50, and handed him in payment the counterfeit stamps referred to. The defendant acknowledged the facts as stated by Bernestein and said he got the stamps from a man whom he did not know, and could not give further explanation on the subject. The case was adjourned to the 16th of July, and the defendant will be held in custody until then.

> SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT-PART L City Railroad Damages.

Kain vs. The Forty-Second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company.—Plaintiff sued to recover damages for injuries sustained by his daughter, tw years old, in consequence of the negligence of the defendants, the child having lost a finger in July, 1805, by being run over by one of the company's cars. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for \$750.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Injunction Against the Sheriff-Suit to Set

Aside a Judyment. Before Judge Cardozo.

Mozier vs. Pothamas et al.-The defendants in this suit recovered a judgment for a large amount in the Superior Court against Mozier, and execution was issued. Mozier then obtained an injunction against these defendants, including the Sheriff, en-

against these defendants, including the Sheriff, enoining further proceedings in enforcing the judgment, and commenced a suit to set aside the judgment, and commenced a suit to set aside the judgment on the ground of fraud in obtaining it, and on the further ground that testimony had been suppressed on the former trial. Mozier alleges that one Rea, his former partner in business, suppressed testimony on the examination.

Pending the trial of the case the court ordered issues to be tried before a jury relative to the question of suppression of evidence, and the case came up yesterday on those issues.

The defendants moved for a postponement on the ground of the absence from the city of Leonard W. Jerome, who is now in Europe, and who they allege is a most important and material witness in the case. The motion to postpone was argued at considerable length and was denied finally, the court directing the trial to go on. A brief consultation was then had between the Court and counsel on both sides, and it was then announced that counsel for the parties had agreed to waive a jury trial and that they would try the case before the court alone.

A second consultation between counsel ensued and an adjournment until this morning was asked on account of the day having already become far advanced. The Court assented to the adjournment and the case will be fully proceeded with at ten o'clock to-day.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Divorce Bulletin—Decisions Rendered.

Addison V. D. Conover vs. Lizzie Conover.—Report onfirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Delia F. Louber vs. Lewis W. Lowber.—Report

Delia F. Lowber vs. Lewis W. Lowber.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Smith vs. Beers.—Motion denied.

Juliet L. Mayer vs. Maurice Mayer.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Lejeal vs. Schuberth et al.—Motion granted without stay.

Lathrop vs. Griffin.—Motion denied with \$10 costs. The Same vs. The Same.—Motion denied with leave to renew after issues settled.

Fielding et al. vs. Morjan et al.—Motion granted.

By Julge Cardozo.

Merritt vs. Briggs.—Default opened on payment of costs of the Circuit, including a trial fee.

Rose vs. Terry et al.—Judgment order signed.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.-Judge Blatchford opened the court, and the jury were called and dis-charged for the term. Only motions will be heard during the brief periods that Judge Blatchford will during the balance of the term.
SCPRESE COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned for

the term.

AARINE COURM—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1755, 1680, 1672, 1710, 1519, 1834, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1846, 1849, 1841, 1846, 1849, 1861, 1864.

SUPERMON COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts 1 and 2—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 102, 105, 228, 252, 257, 269, 273, 265, 252, 257, 268, 273, 285, CHAMBERS.—Nos. 102, 105, 228, CRECUT COURT—Parts 1, 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. - The following is a re-CONFIRMATION.—Bishop Potter administered the rite of confirmation last Sunday evening in the Episcopal Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, in Forsyth street. A large number of candidates presented

QUICE TIME FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK. The California delegates to the Democratic National Convention made the journey overland from San Francisco to the New York Hotel, where they are stopping, in the remarkably short period of twelve days and twenty hours.

PRESONAL.—General Joseph E. Johnston arrived in

this city yesterday, en roule to Europe.

Commodore Alden, the recently appointed commandant of the Navy Yard at Mare Island, Califor-

nia, will depart for his new field of duty on the steamer Arizona, which sails from this port to-mor-row for Aspinwall.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.—The General Committee of Loyal Soldiers and Sailors for the city and county of New York hold their adjourned meeting tomorrow evening at their headquarters, the Monfat Mansion, in Union square, at eight o clock P. M., to receive the reports of sub-committees and to com-plete their preparations for the procession and Con-vention of the 4th prox.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING .- As the steamer Westfield, of the Staten Island ferry, was on her three o'clock trip from this city yesterday a skeleton boat was observed capsized and the oarsman holding on to it. Assistance was at once rendered by Captain James Braisted, of the Westfield. A rope was brown to the man, who appeared mable to hold on to it when one of the deck hands, Michael Hanrady, jumped overboard to the drowing man's assistance and in a short time he was rescued.

DEATH FROM INCREES.—Coroner Rollins was yes terday notified to hold an inquest at No. 228 West Eighteenth street on the body of Joseph H. Johnston, a lad seven years of age, whose deat[†], was the result of concussion of the brain and o'ther injuries received by falling from the roof o', the house to the rear yard. The accident occurre's on Thursday last. FENIAN PICNIC. -The citizen of the Emerald Isle,

comprising those born on the 'oil, as well as many of their direct descendants of American birth, united in a grand picnic and social inhiles at the Bellevue Grove agrand picnic and social yndice at the Bellet a Give yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Man-hattan branch of the Feman Brotherhood. There was a large gabeting of visitors all the day and evening, who entered into the picnic and holiday sports with hearty enthusiasm. Dances, games, promenades and other froitsome exercises con-sumed the time, the only interruption being an address by Colonel Nazle, the marry of British prisods and the indomitable agitator of Fenianism.

NATATORIAL EXHIBITION AND BENEFIT .- A benefit was tendered last evening to Harry Gurr, champion swimmer of the world, at Goldberg's New York wimming baths, Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street. swimming baths, Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street.

A large number of pupils entered the lists to contest
for prizes, and the following named were the successful competitors:—A. P. Cooke, 100 yards,
silver medal; Mr. Hawes, 150 yards, silver
star; Mr. Kennedy, 200 yards, silver cup, and
the handicap, in which the champion gave
all comers fifty yards start, was won by Gurr, prize
gold medal. At the close of the matches Harry
Gurr amused the audience by eating, drinking,
smoking and undressing under water, besides performing other almost incredible feats. The beautiful, useful and health-giving pastime has evidently
many patrons and admirers, judging from the attendance and enthusiasm hast evening.

FIRE IN EIGHTH AVENUE.—Early vesterday morn-

FIRE IN EIGHTH AVENUE .- Early yesterday morn-FIRE IN EIGHTH AVENUE.—Early yesterday morning a fire occurred in the premises No. 157 Eighth avenue. The place was occupied by Charles Posner as a hat, cap and fur store. The stock, which is estimated at about \$5,000, was entirely destroyed by fire and water; insured for about \$4,500 in the Park and other companies. The building, owned by Morris Metz, was injured to the extent of \$500, and was insured. The building was at first supposed to have been set on fire; but the Fire Marshal, who made an examination of the premises, expressed the belief that there is very little grounds for the supposition.

AN ALLEGED FORGER CAUGHT.—A man named Benjamin F. Webster, accompanied by a young fe-

Benjamin F. Webster, accompanied by a young female named Anna Dovle, were arrested yesterday by charge against Webster is that he has forged a number of drafts and notes on parties living in the town of Geneva, in this State. The accused formerly kept a hotel there, his companion being employed as a domestic in his establishment; but finding himself embarraseed he left, with the fair Anna, some time since, for parts unknown. He arrived in this city and set sail, it was thought, for California, but for some reason or another he concluded to come back again. Inspector Dilks, hearing of his arrival in this city from Aspinwall, despatched the detective to arrest him. When brought to Police Headquarters the sum of \$1,600 was found on his person. He will be sent on to Geneva, where he has a wife and children, to answer the charges preferred against him.

THE BRICKLYPENS TRIKE.—The difficulty pending between the bricklypers and the boss masons reber of drafts and notes on parties living in the town

ng between the bricklayers and the boss masons re mains without material alteration. Three more of the last mentioned have notified the committee actthe last mentioned have notified the committee acting for the former of their willingness to accede to the demands of the men, who in consequence, in such number as is needed, will at once go to work. The committee yesterday forwarded, at their own expense, twenty-five men to Washington, five to Rochester and four to Canada, under contracts to Rochester and four to Washington, five to Rochester and four to Washington, five to Rochester and four to Canada, under contracts to the committee attended, the object being to further the interests of the strikers. The committee report matters in favorable progress.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

CHARGED WITH RESCUING A PRISONER.-Bernard McGill was yesterday brought before Judge Connolly, of the Fourth District Police Court, charged with rescuing a prisoner while in the custody of offi-cer Sundrict, of the Twenty-first precinct. McGill gave ball to answer the charge. DISCHARGED.—The bride, Rosana Hogan, née Cav-

nagh, who was remanded to the station house on Sunday, on the charge of her mother, for vagrancy, was discharged yesterday on an examination. The particulars appeared in yesterday's Herald. Rev. Mr. Sili, rector of St. Ambrose church, testified as to the legality of the marriage, when Justice Dodge ordered the woman to the custody of her husband.

HELD FOR TRIAL .- Mrs. Mary Ann Beach, the voman arrested by officer Wilkinson, of the Twentysixth precinct, on the charge of stealing a pair of pearl earrings and a bracelet, valued at \$100, from Mrs. Anne T. Gilman, now stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, while on board the steamship Henry Chauncey en route from California, as reported in yesterday's HERALD, was yesterday taken before Justice Hogan and held to ball in \$500 to answer the charge. Mrs. Beach, who is thirty-three years of age, keeps a boarding house in Aspinwall. She most positively de nies her guilt.

TROUBLES OF A TRAVELLING AGENT .- Julius C. Willis, a young man, twenty-five years of age, of genteel address, was yesterday arrested by detective Stillwell, of the Second precinct, on a charge of lar-ceny preferred against him by Mr. George E. Ranous, doing business at No. 35 Maiden lane. On the 29th of April last Willis made arrangements with Mr. Ranous to take a quantity of samples of fancy goods with which to travel through the country and sell from samples. Mr. Ranous was to pay Willis a cerfrom samples. Mr. Ranous was to pay Willis a certain sum per day besides a small commission on the articles taken, together with his travelling expenses. Accordingly a trunk of goods worth \$500 was put up and delivered to Willis, and being furnished with \$50 he left the city. Four days subsequently Willis drew two drafts of \$25 each upon Mr. Ranous and obtained the money on them. Two days later Mr. Ranous received a despatch asking if Willis' draft on him (Ranous) for \$40 would be good, to which the latter replied "No." Willis then received orders to return to this city; but instead of doing so he, as is alleged, proceeded to sell and dispose of his trunk of samples in direct violation of his orders, and finally returned to New York minus his trunk of samples and studiously avoided Mr. Ranous. It is alleged that he, however, sold the goods entrusted to his care in the city of Erie, Pa., for a very small sum. The accused was taken before Justice Hogan and committed for trial in default of \$2,000 bail. Detective Stillwell states that Willis has defrauded various other merchants in a similar manner. The names and residences of the victims have been taken and they will be called as witnesses on the trial.

PROPABLE MURDER IN EAST HOUSTON STREET.

The Body of a Woman Found Dead in a to be the Cause of Her Death-The Mar with Whom She Was Living Arrested.

Yesterday morning, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock, one of the officers of the Tenth precinct ascertained that the body of a dead woman lay in room in the upper story of the tenement house No. 127 East Houston street. From the rumors which the officer chanced to hear in connection with the infor-mation relative to the dead body, he considered it his duty to report what he heard to Sergeant Davenport, of the Tenth precinct. The sergeant imme diately sent an officer to the house and there dis covered the dead body of a woman, apparently about thirty years of age, stretched upon a bed in an apart ment on the fifth story.

The face was cruelly disfigured, the neck and breast badly bruised and the abdomen so discolored that it would lead one to suppose that the unfortunate woman had been brutally kicked. On the temples were slight cuts. The general appearance of the body suggested that the deceased had been unmercifully beaten from the effects of which she may have died.

have died.

Deceased's name was Ellen McBride, and it is said she was living as a mistress with a man named William A. Flynn. On Friday night last, owing to some disturbance in the apartiments occupied by these people, the police were called in, but no arrests were made. It was at that time thought that Flynn intended to fire the building, but subsequent inquiries do not sustain the belief that such was his intention. Saturday night another row occurred. This took place about haif-past ten o'clock. The neighbors say he wanted the deceased to go out with him. She refused. He insisted, and even went so far as to drag her out of the froom. He then walked down stairs and went into a lager beet saloon. Here, it is said, he got into an altercation with some person and was struck in the mouth. Leaving the saloon, he went up stairs, and, from what those living on the floor say, it is learned that he was very excited, and, driving a knife which he held in his hand into the woodwork, he made some threatening exclamation. It is said he then entered the room, and a scuttle inside was heard, the noise from which continued for some time, and then passed away. As this was an occurrence of a not unusual nature no notice was taken of it by those living on the same floor.

The woman, Ellen McBride, was not seen alive from the time she entered the room on Saturday night, and the surprise of the people living there may be well imagined when they ascertained she was dead and her body an unsightly, disfigured and decolored corpse.

About twelve o'clock yesterday Flynn was arrested have died.

Deceased's name was Ellen McBride, and it is said

was dead and her body an unsigntly, disfigured and d'zolored corpse.

About tweive o'clock yesterday Flynn was arrested by officer Maioney. He took his arrest very coolly. On being interrogated in the station house he said that this woman, with whom he has been living for the last six years, came into the house drunk on saturday night; that they had a quarrel; he attempted to put her in bed, and in the struggle she got bruised. They had a fight, and she evidently got the worst of it. She died about twelve o'clock on saturday night.

It is further stated that the next day, Sunday, Flyan procured the services of a Mrs. Mary curiey of the Water street, who came to his house and

cleaned the floor of the blood with which it was stained. There are some marks of blood, however, still remaining, and the pants and shirt which were worn by the prisoner, and which were found lying in the corner of the room, are covered with blood. An undertaker was also called in, but he refused to have anything to do in the matter and would not bury the body.

When all the facts of this case are taken into consideration it seems really strange. A fight in the

when all the facts of this case are taken into con-dictation it seems really strange. A fight in the com of a tenement house last saturday alght, and from the marks on the unfortunate woman's body and the blood stains on the boards and on the clothes ound in the room the struggle must have been a lerce one; and here were three families living on the ame floor, with a thin partition only separating hem from each other, and yet they heard nothing hat would lead them to inform the police that there was anything wrong.

that would lead them to inform the police that there was anything wrong.

The hous-keeper, living on the same floor, heard the fight, and yet the police were not informed. An undertaker called in, sees the body, refuses to have anything to do with it, yet the police are told nothing about it. In short, it appears that the dead body of a woman, bearing marks of most cruel treatment, has been lying in the upper room of the tenement flouse 127 East Houston street, from half-past twelve o'clock on Saturday night until nine yesterday morning, and notwithstanding that three families lived on the same floor with the deceased, they scarcely knew anything about the matter when the police arrived.

The prisoner is a man about thirty-six years of age and is reputed to be worth from fifteen to twenty thousan i dollars.

The apartment occupied by deceased and the pris-

and is reputed to be well thousan I dollars.

The apartment occupied by deceased and the prisoner was barren almost of furniture, the boards bare and the place looking wretched.

The Coroner's inquest on the body will be held to-

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Councilmanic Muddle and the Corporation Counsel-Fourth of July-Wood and Stone-Market Stock-The Mayor's Vetoes

Overruled.
A stated session of this Board was held yesterday fternoon at two o'clock, and owing, no doubt, to the fact that the preparations for celebrating the coming "glorious Fourth" were to be completed, there was a very full attendance of members, em ployés, lobbyists and disinterested spectators. The weather was warm, but there was a good breeze a lengthy preliminary caucus was held before the chamber doors were opened and matters were set on the wheels so that they would glide along smoothly. After the disposition of the ordinary routine business and the introduction of resolutions which are to "lay over," Alderman Hardy offered a preamble and resolution requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to instruct the Board whether the proceedings of the Common Council, in which the "old" Board of Councilmen had taken part, could be considered "binding" in view of the fact that the Court of Appeals has decided that the law continuing the "old" Board of Councilmen in office was unconstitutional. The resolution, after an

law continuing the "old" Board of Councilmen in office was unconstitutional. The resolution, after an explanation by Aiderman Hardy to the effect that the Croton Aqueduct Department refused to recognize the action of the "old" Board, and that the opinion of the legal adviser of the city government should be had in the matter, was adopted, and the Board then was greeted with an invitation from the Tammany Hall Committee to attend the Convention to be held on the Fourth of July. The invitation was, of course, received. The Committee on Markets presented a report authorizing the Comptroller to issue bonds of market stock to the amount of \$40,000, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, the interest to be payable semi-annually in May and November and the principal to become due on May 1, 1897. The report was received and placed on file.

A lengthy petition was then presented to the Board, signed by a citizen of the Nineteenth ward, who felt very sore about the report in the HERALD of Tuesday last in regard to a former petition by him asking for the readjustment of the boundary lines of his property. The petition presented yesterday says that the report in the HERALD of Tuesday last in eight who saw fit to favor his petition. The report in question merely gave the matter as it came up in the Board and was publicly commented on by a member. Had the Alderman from the district in which the property is located explained what his misrepresented constituent wanted the matter would, no doubt, have been settled without any trouble; but when an official supposed to represent a district takes too much the neglect of the interests and wishes of his constituents and allows matters such as the one alluded to togo unexplained the represented (!) parties must not be surprised at the results. The petition yesterday fully explained the matter and showed it to be a legitimate proceeding and it was referred to the Finance Committee.

Aiderman Cuddy's resolution in relation to the celebration of the Fourth was taken u slightest aparent twinge. The resolutions adopted over the veto directed the paying of Second avenue from Fourteenth to Nineteenth street, Nineteenth street from Third to Sixth avenue, Cortiandt street, Dey street, Fourteenth street from University place to Eighth avenue, Twenty-ninth street from Eighth Ninth avenue, and from Third to Sixth avenue with Nicoison pavement. Resolutions were adopted directing the paying of Laight street with Brown & Miller pavement and of a number of streets up town with the Belgian pavement. Then the Board got up among the vacant and sunken lots in the irrepressible's "deestreak" and agreed to fence some in Seventy-ninth and Eightleth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and fill with "good and wholesome earth" others in Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. A resolution to pave Waveriey place with McGonegal pavement was lost and resolutions to divide the First ward into six election districts and the Eighth ward into seventeen election districts were adopted. Resolutions were introduced by the Alderman with the poetical prænomen to pave Sixtleth, Fifty-first, Firty-third, Sixty-fourth, Forty-fourth and Seventy-seventh streets with trap block pavement. An invitation was accepted to receive a marching sainte from the First division N. G. S. N. Y. on Saturday morning next, at half-past eight o'clock, at the Everett House. A large amount of other unimportant business was transacted and the Board adjourned to meet again on Thursday next, at two F. M.

BOARD OF COUNCIL MEN.

Final Meeting of the "Old Board."

The "Old Board" of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon pursuant to adjournment, and in consc quence of the decision of the Court of Appeals recognizing the "new Board" as a legal organization th proceedings partook of the character of funeral ceremonies. It is needless to state at length the occasion of the sudden official demise of this body of city rulers-which has always had a "single eye" for the public good-because a succinct statement of the cause of its decease appeared in yesterday's HERALD. The chief mourners on this occasion were a number of the members of the new Board accompanied by a deputation of that amiable class of our fellow citizens who are ever ready to "smile" with their friends and to vote the regular democratic ticket. The chamber

who are ever ready to "smile" with their friends and to vote the regular democratic ticket. The chamber was draped in mourning, and as profound grief shrinks from vocal expression, the meeting yesterday was brief and solemn.

The exercises were commenced by President Stacom, who, in the immortal language of Webster, "smillives," for he is a member of the new Board.

The gay and buoyant Moloney, whose wonderful elecutionary powers used to make the reading of the minutes of the Board an amusing entertainment, was called upon to discharge this duty for the last time. It was observable that the melliduous tones of his voice were tinged by the sadness of the hour, and his part of the service was performed with becoming reverence. Then followed the presentation of resolutions thanking the President (Mr. Stacom). Mr. Jonn E. Greene (the clerk), his assistants and the reporters of the press for the ability with which they discharged their respective duties; also a resolution directing that all the papers pending the action of the old Board should be referred to committees, all of which were unanimously adopted.

Previous to adjournment without date the president thanked the Board for the compliment which they paid to him in their expiring moments; but the solemnity which pervaded the whole assemblage choked his utterances, and it is to be feared that the requiem which he chanted was unheard by the mourning company. It might have been the appropriate quotation, "Old things are passed away." Philosophers tell us that the ruling instinct of a man is strong in his last moments and will manifest itself in some way or other. This theory is certainly plausible, for one could not fail to have observed that a few moments before the extinction of the "old Board" members were busily engaged in packing up stationery, official documents and portions which were placed at their disposal during their official lifetime, and subsequently a spirit of one of the departed Councilmen reverberated the intelligence through the chamber that so

Six Handred Thousand Doliars Worth of Government Bonds Taken from a Boy-The Property Recovered, but the Robber Escapes.

sending boys from one point to another through the crowded thoroughfares with valuable packages. Yesterday an occurrence took place which well nigh created an excitement on 'Change. A boy, named henjamin Hertz, employed in the banking house of D. A. Booty, of Wall street, when returning to the office, with \$600,000 in government bonds in his possession, was met by a man on the stairs as he was ascending, the boy was knocked down, beaten against the wall and the bonds which he held in his hands torn from him. While the lad lay on the stairs the man made his escape. He ran up Wall street and down Broadway to Rector street. While running at full speed down Rector street towards the river he came in contact with a man coming up with such force that the bonds accidentally fell to the ground. The party thus encountered felt so indignant at the shock that he was about to administer punishment to the offender, when he took flight and made good his escape, leaving the bonds in the possession of the last comer. Owing to this fortunate collision the bonds were recovered and the banking establishment again obtained their property. rowded thoroughfares with valuable pa

THE BOWERY EXPLOSION.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the fire engine explosion on the evening of the 18th inst. was resumed yesterday morning, at the Sixth ward police station, before Coroner Keenan and a

Joseph E. Coffee, Jr., of 101 Charles street, sworn Am an engineer connected with the Metropolitan

Jury.

Joseph E. Coffee, Jr., of 101 Charles street, sworn—Am an engineer connected with the Metropolitan Police Department; have examined the exploded boiler at No. 21 Elizabeth street; found it to be an upright tabular boiler, about thirty-eight inches in unameter and tive and a half feet high; the water space at the bottom of the leg of the boiler is about half an inch; i found a portion of the inside furnace sheet ripped and turned up against the tube sheet; there are two spaces on the linside of the furnace sheet in measuring about innety square inches, in which there is no brace whatever; am of opinion that the explosion was caused from excessive overpressure of steam, which must have resulted from the safaty valve being tampered with; there are no evidences in any portion of the boiler of its having been overneated; there is every evidence of there having been a plentiful supply of water in the boiler; the linside liming of the boiler—the part that gave way—is about five thirty-seconds of an inch thick while the outside shell is about five-slivteenths, about double the thickness; the inside shell should have been the thickest; the safety valve was apparently in good working condition; from all appearances the iron of which the boiler was constructed was of good quality; do not approve of screw boilts; socket boilts should have been used; consider the boiler was in periect condition before the explosion; should judge that the explosion occurred at a point between the braces; he boilers of the Fire Department are different from any stationary boilers; would revoke any engineer's license who tampered with his safety valve; the moment a safety valve is tampered with it is no longer a safety valve.

Thomas G. Powers, engineer, of 109 Duffield street. Brookin, being duity sworn, corroborated the testimony of Mr. Coffee in every particular.

James Glichrist, machinist and engineer, residing at 252 West Thirty-first street, sworn—Am employed at 300 Seventh avenue as engineer; was formerly employed by the Metropo

Am superintendent of the Amoskeag machine shops; have examined the exploded boiler of Engine No. 1; I noticed the steam gauge was burst, showing con-clusively that she had too much steam on; also found that the check of the steam gauge was shut off, I noticed the steam gauge was burst, showing conclusively that she had too much steam on; also found that the check of the steam gauge was shut off, showing that the gauge had burst before the explosion and that the cock was shut off before the explosion and that the cock was shut off before the explosion; found the scale balance or spring of salety valve in good order; the top part of the boiler is bliged between the stay bolts, which must have been done at the time of the explosion; the safety valve seat was started from the boiler and strained so much as to stick, showing that too much steam had been put on; also that left side of fire box was partly blown out and turned up against the flues, commencing apparently near the place where cold water enters the boiler; the remaining part of the fire box was biged between the stay bolts; from the general appearance of the boiler i think the top part of fire box and the flues must have been nearly red hot, owing to there not being a sufficient quantity of water in the boiler; both feed pumps were open, and one so bent that it could not be shut off, from which I think the engineer in charge thought the water low—one being enough to supply the boiler; the boiler appeared well stayed and was made of good from would have stood more pressure of steam than is required to work her property, provided there was plenty of water in it. I superpluciated the building

I think the engineer in charge thought the water low—one being enough to supply the boiler; the boiler appeared well stayed and was made of good frour would have stood more pressure of steam than is required to work her property, provided there was plenty of water in it; I superintended the building of the engine; the iron is of the best quality made, of three-sixteenths of an inch thickness; both shells were of the same thickness; the braces were from five to seven inches apart; the boiler was stayed in the usual manner, and was probably as strong as any we have made; we have made between three and four hundred; in my opinion the cause of the explosion was too great pressure of steam and probably low water; I am not so sure about the low water.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beam's evidence the Corener and jury proceeded to the City Hospital and took the following additional evidence:—

Patrick W. Hand sworn—I reside at No. 273 Delance, street; I am an engineer and machinist by trade; I am employed by the Metropolitan Pire Department as engineer of No. 9 steamer; on the 18th inst. took my own engine to the repair yard by order of the Chief Engineer: I asked the Superintendent for another engine in her place; he said I could have No. 1 or No. 38; I took him I did not like No. 1, as she worked Irregularly last winter, when I had her, and that I could not start her with ninety pounds of steam till I fixed her; the Superintendent told me I must take her or No. 38; the latter hul no water guage cokes, but a flout water guage; we took No. 1, atthough I did not vish to; we took her to the engine house, filled her with water, and raised steam. after running her about fifteen, minutes I drew the fire and examined the flues, when I found seven or eight of those in the centre leaked badly, and asked him for old 38; he said I must take 38 or 1; I told him I would not take 38, as the stoker did not understand the water guage; about five minutes to nine P. M. I was on the water and got to work as soon as possible; the engine wor

day.

To the Jurors—The steam gauge blew out from its being corroded and rusted; the strap was around the lever of the safety vaive and the man brace on the boiler; I had no feed on when the boiler exploded; did not have any on after I had stopped the

ploded; did not have all first time.

To the Coroner—I think the explosion was caused by the accumulation of rust and dirt at the bottom of the boiler.

big testimony sitting up in his bed

by the accummulation of rust and dirt at the bottom of the boiler.

Witness gave his testimony sitting up in his bed and seems in a fair way of recovering from his injuries. On returning to the Sixth ward station the jury deliberated on the evidence for about half an hour, at the expiration of which time the following verdict was rendered:—

"That Joseph Ward, Charles Schildt, S. N. Escht, William Remer, John Baird and Thomas O'Connor came to their deaths by injuries resulting from the explosion of the boiler of engine No. 1 of the Metropolitan Fire Department, on the 1sth day of June, 1868, in the Bowery, near Canal street, and that said explosion was caused by an overpressure of steam, the result of mismanagement of said boiler on the part of the engineer, Patrick W. Hand."

STATEN ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

CASE OF SUPPOSED MURDER .- The body of a well dressed man, apparently about thirty-five years of yesterday afternoon. He appeared to have been People doing business down town have not yet dead but a few days at the most, and as his head rofited anything by the experience of the past in was badly beaten in there is some talk of foul play.

There was nothing found on his person by which he might be identified.

POLICE TRIAL.—The trial of McGee, the boatman who is accused by the health officer of rowing thiever ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Rogers, of Bloomingview, was taking a friend to the railway station in a buggy about five o'clock on Friday afternoon the horse took fright, ran away and threw both gentlemen out, hurting them quite badly. On calling in the aid of Dr. Hervey, it was ascertained that he had met with a similar accident the day before.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

They are piling Pelion on Ossa in the matter of stly furniture in the chambers of the new Court House. Have the gentlemen who disburse the peoupholstering job will cost? Perhaps sweet William, of the Pweed, can post the Supervisors as to the footings of the bills, or is it with him a mere matter of Tweed-le-dum and Tweed-le-dee?

It is on the programme of the sachems that at the dedication of Tammany Hall on the Fourth of July, immediately upon the conclusion of the grand war dance, Susan B. Anthony will follow with the cracovienne—that is, if she can-can—in vindication of her

Growing out of the present Germanic demonstra tion a grand Sunday lager beer party is about to be formed. Like every other political organization there will be considerable foam about it, and even in the brightest times the majority of its adherents will only be enabled to see through it as "through a

glass, darkly." How about the Board of Councilmen? Who has been hurt and who has been made whole by the decision of the Court of Appeals? There was not a little chuckling in January last, in the City Hall, among the adherents of the holdovers, when the newly elected knocked timidly for admission at the doors of the Councilmen and were refused. Well, this shows the mutability of political life, and the inherent weakness of even the most solidly appear ing "rings." When a "ring" is thus rudely brokes, the best cement we know of to make "things straight" is "soap." It is wonderfully adhesive.

If it is the thing to wink at or permit the sale of lager on Sunday during a German festival, why should it be prohibited when there is "nix" on the tapis? Will that brilliant imitator of Fouché, the luminous Kennedy, answer?

"The clerk of the weather" at the Park writes u that he is removing his thermometers and baro-meters and other meteorological machinery to the new observatory, and that, therefore, it has been impossible for him to make notes for some days past. This accounts for the delicious weather with which we have been blessed for some days. He adds, by way of postcriptum, "I shall commence operations to-morrow." Let us prepare ourselves for a dreadful storm, and, subsequent thereto, inconstant changes

That Lunch Club at the City Hall is an institution. The Ma and the heads of departments, Presidents of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, and "numerous others" who are in "that ring," meet daily, and, it is said, never adjourn without embracing the Widow Cliquot, and the majority of these are married! The very idea of introducing a widow, so notorious as is Mrs. Cliquot, within the recincts of the Hall ought to arouse the virtuous

indignation of every matron in the city.

Pray, gentlemen who meander around the municipal buildings in the Park and have the run of the City Hall, what has become of that four thousand (five hundred dollar chandeller which once "ornamented" the chamber of the Councilmen? Is it to be found anywhere among that receptacle of cast off furniture, the Americus Club? We can't aver that it is; but this we do know, no one will covet the chandelier pendant at present in the chamber, for the reason that it isn't worth s-ending to the club.

Is not our amiable friend, Dr. Harris, of the Board of Health, a little too particular as to the company he keeps—just a shade or so more than is absolutely necessary for the good of his "vitally statistic" standing in the community? Not a great while since ne was invited to witness certain experiments in life-saving apparatus, which some genius invented and was anxious to impose on the public, so that should they "venture into the water before they had learned to swim," they might be saved from the wrath to come. The Doctor replied that he would attend, provided "the public and reporters of the press were excluded" during the exhibition. Why, lear Doctor, "Didst thou thusly indite?" Sirs, "I do remember me an apothecary, and hereabout he

dwelt"-impecuniously so. The lame and the blind, whose unhappy estate "make even the angels weep," were last night regaled with a repast at the Five Points House of Industry, at the expense of a body who forgot not that "even as ye do unto the least of these ye so do unto deed than are hundreds of her sex who, worth mil-lions, are without emotions of humanity; whose life s "one eternal round" of selfishness.

There are but ten drinking fountains in the city Think, gentlemen of the Board of Excise Commis doners, of the torture you put poor humanity to on Sunday, in that you are resolved that water, equally with lager, shall be kept from the lips of the thirsty. If you would have people temperate, cause a foun-tain of running water to be placed on every corner of the streets-running lager, in the estimation of many, would be preferable.

OBSEQUES OF COLONEL HAYES.

The funeral of Colonel Thomas Hayes, of San Franeisco, California, who died on board the steamer Santiago de Cuba on the 24th inst., while on his way saninago de Cuba on the 24th inst., while on his way to this city as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, took place yesterday forenoon from St. Francis Xavier's church, Sixteenth street. Messrs, Robert McGinnis, John Fitzpatrick, John Flannery and John C. White, of New York; E. L. Bristow, E. Evershed and A. H. Rose, of Oregon; L. W. McCorkle, C. S. Fairfax, R. W. Hath, E. Mittman and H. H. Halsted, of California, were the pall bearers. The interior of the church was imposingly hung in black, and a catafajue, upon which the comin rested during the ceremonies, was erected in the middle aisle, near the altar railing, with three large lighted tapers on either side of the casket. On the arrival of the funeral cortege a solemn requiem mass (Chembin's) was celebrated, the full choir of the church having been engaged for the occasion. Rev. Victor Beaudevin was the celebrant; Rev. Paul Mignard, deacon, and Rev. Ignatius Renaud, sub-deacon. There were present during the ceremonies quite a large number of Californirus and many residents of this city, all of whom seemed to be much affected by the solemnity of the scene. On the completion of the mass the coffin was removed from the church and deposited in the Second avenue cemetery vault, there to await the sailing of the next steamer for California, when it will be forwarded to San Francisco. to this city as a delegate to the National Democratic

The warm weather at last begins to affect our places of theatrical and lyrical amusement. Some of the minstrel halls have already "closed shop," and are even now in search of other and more remune-rative localities, and in a few weeks more the thea-

tres will begin to follow suit,
Keily a Leon's Minstrels are "doing the exquisite"
for the Baltimoreans, in their buriesqued version of he "Grand Dutch S" and "La Bell-L. N."

Tony Pastor and his eccentric troupe of negro de-ineators and ballet girls opened in Boston last night. The San Francisco Minstreis also commenced a short summer season last evening at Selwyn's thea-The San Francisco Minstreis also commenced a short summer season last evening at Selwyn's theatree in the same city.

Manager Eddy has suddenly changed his mind, and will keep the New Stadt theatre open for the remainder of this week.

The "Starry Conjunction," forming a minstrei troupe of "twenty-one performers," opened with considerable success last evening at Tony Pastor's, in songs, dances and negro eccentricities.

Mr. William Wheatley will take his final farewell of the stage about the latter part of August, when he will enact Alfred Highflyer in "A Roland for an Oliver."

he will enact Alfred Highflyer in "A Roland for an Oliver."

The next theatrical season promises to be an exciting and prosperous one. We are to have at least twelve regular theatres, besides many fine ministrel halls and other side shows without number. The following are the names of the theatres:—Wood's Metropolitan theatre, Booth's theatre, Pike's Opera House, the French theatre, the Academy of Music, Wallack's theatre, Broughan's theatre, the New York theatre, the Olympic, Niblo's Gardon, the Broadway and the Bowery.

The unenviable reputation of the Academy of Music seems to have travelled out West. The Ohio delegates to the Democratic Convention have selected the New York Circus as their headquarters in preference to its more pretentious neighbor; but this is easily accounted for on the ground that democrats everywhere have always been fond of "rings."

The Parisian press announces the engagement of Mons. Carler, the celebrated tenor, for the United States. Mons. Carler occupies the highest position as tenor in the opera bought.

Mile. Robe Bell is creating great furor in the "Grand Duckess" in Bord eaux.

SUMMER RESORTS.

That exceedingly pleasant establishment, Belmont Hall, on Schooley's Mountain, N. J., is well patron-ized this season. The house is within a few hours ride of the city. The air that surrounds it is cool,

exhilarating and salubrious. Those who desire to pass a few days or the season in quiet on the seashore would do well to select the Cliffwood House, a favorite resort. Address 176

A delightful retreat is the College Hill Hotel, Pough keepsie. The hotel has been put in complete repair.

It has been open since June 10. One of the most attractive of our su is the Latourette House, at Bergen Point, N. J. It is delightfully situated, and by rail but a short distance from the city.

Those who propose visiting Niagara this season will find the Monteagle House, in the immediate neighborhood of the Suspension Bridge, a quiet and attractive spot. From it the Falls can be fully seen. The Mansion House, at Long Branch, N. J., a favorite retreat, is now open for the reception of

New Rochelle, Westchester county, about one hour's ride by rail from the city, is among the fash-ionable recreats in the neighborhood of the metrop-oils. The Neptune House there is the centre of

oils. The Neptune House there is the centre of attraction.

Fronting the Sound, and at the extreme eastern end of Long Island, pleasantly situated on Orient Point, is the Orient Point House. For families during the warm months of July and August it is exceedingly pleasant. Bathing superb.

Among the more noted summer resorts is that old and favored retreat Newport, R. I., and its Ocean House has long been cerebrated in song and story. Those who would pass a week, a month or the season pleasantly and grew strong battling with old Neptune should go to Newport. The Ocean House opens to-day.

tune should go to Newport. The Ocean House opensto-day.

On the Hudson river there is no more attractive
place than Newburg, and its Pavilion Hotel is a
favorite, because a well administered house.

On the first of July that long established hotel,
Rocky Point House, situated on Narragansetbay, Rhode Island, will be opened for the reception
of guests. This is a delightful resort. The baining
is spiended, the itsuing all that a disciple of Isaac
Walton could ask for and the sailing delightful.
The Rocky Point House has long maintained its
supremacy with the public.
To-morrow, that favorite of the pleasure seeking
public who desire, however, to be near New York at
all seasons, the Summit House, at Summit, N. J.,
will receive gueses. The Summit is but a short distance from the city. It is admirably situated. It is
surrounded by rusped but romaintic scenery and teviews are unapproachable in grandeur.

The South orange Mountain House, New Jersey, is
now open to the public. It is a well ordered and attractive hotel, exceedingly quiet and governed by
moderate charges.

Work was commenced yesterday morning, on the

moderate charges.

Work was commenced yesterday morning, on the new dock to be erected at Bath, L. I. It is expected that it will be completed in ten days. Passengers can then be landed at this deligitful watering place within forty-five minutes from New York by a new within forty-live minutes from New York by a new and elegant boat which has been secured to make hourly trips.

UNITED STATES INDIAN COMMISSION.

The second public meeting of the United States Indian Commission was held last evening in the Cooper Institute, the hall being not more than half filled. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Howard Crosbie, D. D.

is principally made up of extracts of statements, taken under oath, before the joint special committee

of the United States Congress, on the present condi-

taken under oath, before the joint special committee of the United States Congress, on the present condition of our moian trices, and printed by the United States Senate at its last session, 1867. Of the Indians General Pope says:—"They are rapidly decreasing in numbers from various causes. By diseases by wars, by cruef treatment on the part of the whites, both by Irresponsible persons and government officials, by unwise policy of the government and by inhuman and dishonest administration of that policy. Colonel Bent, who has resided in Colorado Territory for the past thirty-six years, says:—"Since I have been here nearly every instance of difficulties between the Indians by the whites." Colonel Kit Carson expresses a similar opinion. The report describes at considerable length what it terms the "Chivington massacre" of November 28, 1864, at Sand creek, near Fort Lyon, quoting among several statements that of E. S. Brown, United States District Attorney for the Territory of Colorado, to this effect:—"I have seen over a hundred scalps in the city and through the country said to have been taken at Sand creek. Early in september or late in August 1 heard Colonel Chimington in a public speech announce that his policy was to kill and scalp all, big and little; that nits made lice." The way in which the Indians of Dacotah Territory are fed is next treated of in the report, which states, on the authority of Samuel C. Haynes, Assistant Surgeon of the Sixth regiment lows volunteer artillery, that the food, consisting of beef, beef leads, the entrails of beeves, some beans, flour and pork, was itung into a vat constructed of cotton wood lumber, six feet square and six feet deep. This mass was cooked by steam. It smelt like carrion, like decomposed meat. The Santees and Winnebagoes were fed from this vat. Some of the Indians refused to eat this food, saying they could not eat it; it made them sick; that it was only fit for hogs, and that they were not hors. The quantity of iood issued them in the state of the indian for i tion of our indian tripes, and printed by the United

instructors have never had a fair opportunity, and that if Colonel Bent and General Pope were authorized they would make a solid and lasting peace with the Indians on and below the Arkansas without war.

The Chairman said this commission was established to protect the Indians from falsehood and from crueity, and to bring to bear public opinion on the acts of land speculators and unprincipled politicians who had done much to degrade the Indian. They did not deny that the Indian committed many savage acts, but a magnanimous nation like America could afford to treat the suvage with leniency. He had expected that the representatives of the Indian tribes would nave been present to-night, but the indian Commissioner at Washington having given permission for those representatives to come on to New York withdrew it. (Hisses.) The speaker then introduced the Rev. Heary Ward Beecher. (Cheers.)

The Rev. Mr. Ekschers said he was reminded that one of the first things he had written was in favor of the Indian. He was certainly disappointed in not seeing the representative of the Western tribes here. He did not think that the audience would be pleased with him instead of with three Indian chiefs. (Laughter.) The indian had been under a ban of prejudice, a part of it his own fault and a part of it ours. But the Indian did not often appear among them except as a specimen. They had no representatives to make known their wants. They were not represented in Congress or in the State Legislature. The department to which the Indian had to come was routen from the centre to the surface and from the surface to the centre back again. Out West, when he resided there, twenty-one years ago, an Indian trader was regarded as an unmitigated sooundrel, and, in fact, the name of such a trader might stand for that of Satan. The Indians had been fleeced under a system of organized cruelity and force. The Anglo-Saxon people had been the hardest people in the world. He believed that if the Lord wanted to make quarry stones he would make the Indian

God-defying evil.

The mocers of the commission are:—President, Howard Crosbie, D. D.; Benjaminn Tatham, Vice President; Peter Cooper, Treasurer, and Vincent Colyer, Secretary.

The meeting then terminated.

SHARP PRACTICE BY A MURDERER.—Andrews, the Kingston, Mass., Burderer, has done a smart but dishonest thing since his imprisonment. It was well known that there were two toortages on Andrews nomestead, but the mortgagees, having perfect condence in the deacon's integrity, neglected to put the papers of record. Andrews now secures the payment of a fee to one of his counsel by a mortgage, which has been rushed into the registry and thus takes precedence of the others.